

# Louisville Evening Express

OLD SERIES—VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1869.

NEW SERIES—VOL. I, NO. 2.

## THE CITY.

### Personal.

Major Jacob Frolich, the gay and festive editor of the White County Record, published at Searcy, Ark., is at the Gal House.

### Recovering.

T. Jack Conn, Clerk of the County Court, who has been dangerously ill, is convalescent. At one time was thought he was past recovery.

### An Arm Broken.

A boy ten years of age, son of Henry Conley, Esq., who lives near the Oakland, fell from a milk-wagon yesterday, near his home, and broke his arm.

### The Policemen.

It is understood the Commissioners will not consider the appointments of policemen today, in consequence of the necessary absence of Mr. Shirley. The appointments will be made to-morrow.

### For the Legislature.

Col. J. B. Read, is announced as a candidate for the State Legislature from this District, composed of the Eighth and Ninth wards of this city. Col. Read is a Democrat. He served in the Legislature two years ago and with the utmost credit.

### Roller Skating Exhibition.

The exhibition of roller skating will take place at Glover's Hall, Seventh street, to-night. Those who desire to pass an agreeable time should not fail to be there. It is pleasant, both to the skater and to the spectator. Drane, the renowned "skater," will illustrate his grace and beauty of movement.

### Fine Cattle.

Mr. J. F. Clarkson, of Meade county, sold at the Oakland stock-yard, a few days ago, a lot of ten head of cattle, at an average of \$127 per head, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,270. One pair was sold at 8 cents per pound for beef cattle, in this market for twelve months, and beats Texas cattle out of sight.

### Board of Health.

There was no quorum at the regular meeting of the Board of Health last night. The Board will meet again next Tuesday evening, when matters of great moment will come up for consideration. The failure of the members to attend last night is attributed to the fact that many of them are members of the Board of School Trustees, whose meetings by an unfortunate coincidence fall on the same evening.

### A Radical Paper.

A meeting will be held to-night by the Radicals to consider the propriety of taking measures to establish a Radical paper in this city. The proposition we believe, is to transplant the Commercial from New Albany to this city. It is owned by Mr. Luse, who is to succeed Col. Bolling as Surveyor of this port. If the Radicals really intend to print a paper here this movement is a proper one. They need a paper in their interests and this is the way to get it.

### Resolutions of Condolence.

Some fifteen or twenty members of the old Louisville Legion met last night in Hamilton's building, and passed resolutions expressing sympathy and condolence to Col. Ormsby's family in his irreparable loss. The old flag was exhibited by J. Randolph Bull, who had it lately in his possession; and the "boys" evinced deep feeling at looking upon it again—scarcely one of them had seen it since the Legion was disbanded more than twenty years ago.

### The Coming Races.

George C. Shadburne's dapple gray racer, W. K. Thomas, who is called by his friends the champion of the Kentucky turf, arrived in this city yesterday from the South, on the steamer Robert E. Lee. He will go immediately into training for a bout with Dorsey's Rolla. He will find a foe worthy of his mettle. Both of the prancing steeds feed their oats, and will make good time over Woodlawn or any other race course, when started in a contest for glorious victory.

### Worth Knowing.

The Springfield Republican gives the following simple remedy for burns. A gentleman of this city has seen it tried with the most satisfactory results: "Kerosene is the best antidote for a severe burn or scald. Immerse the injured part in cold water for a moment; dry with a soft cloth, taking care not to rub at all. Then bathe in kerosene, and the terrible pain soon ceases. We know of a little child who put his foot and leg into a pan of newly-boiling water. The above remedy was applied, and in a few minutes the child's screams ceased. We know not of the philosophy of the matter, but we do know that it is the most efficacious remedy for severe burns or scalds in the materia medica."

### A Dark Affair.

Parker Bland, an American citizen of charcoal color, according to an affidavit of Martha, his wife, is a bad negro, and guilty of bigamy. She swears he took her for better or worse, two years ago, in Washington city, and that, forgetful of his marital vows and obligations, on January 9th, last, he intermarried with one Matilda, who is without any other name, and that he is now cohabiting with his new love. Parker asked leave to send for "persons and papers"—a la Congress—with which, he says, he will disprove the charge. He also says he was not legally married to Martha, a soldier having tied the knot. Equivocal Matlack & Clement, postponed the case until April 30th, in compliance with the defendant's request.

## How He Protected Himself.

There was an incident worth noting connected with the detection of the negro Jim Beasley who robbed John Kolthrop's money drawer. The bar-keeper, John Kirsch, had previously discovered that money was abstracted nearly every day through some unknown agency, and he determined to catch the thief or give up his place. He watched with a friend for the nocturnal visitor, and his vigilance was rewarded. After the house was closed for the night the unfaithful employee, Beasley, was seen creeping into the bar, where he first helped himself liberally to brandy, cigars and tobacco (he always took the best), and then he went for the money. Just then Kirsch and his friend surrounded him, and he surrendered at discretion. Under the persuasive influence of a revolver at his head he confessed his thefts were of frequent occurrence for two years past. The amount of money, tobacco, cigars and liquor which he has appropriated during that time is estimated at over \$3,000, which makes a big hole in John Kolthrop's profits.

## A Rain of Twelve Hours' Duration.

After a great amount of rumbling thunder and many vivid flashes of sheet and forked lightning, the black and over-charged clouds began to disgorge in a torrent of rain last night at about 11 o'clock. After a drenching of twelve hours, the clouds have broken and disappeared and the vernal sunbeams are now gilding with their cheerful rays the lofty spires of our churches. Vegetation is wearing a more cheerful aspect, and the "April showers" have summoned to our gardens, fields and flower pots, millions of peeping buds and blushing flowers. A grumbler, with whom we have the misfortune to be acquainted, expresses the opinion that malicious meddlers have been trifling with the "rain machine"—got the water turned on, and left the "darn thing" running, with the design of giving us the sensation of another flood.

## Sale of Unclaimed Packages.

The sale of unclaimed packages of the American Express Company, by auctioneer Whaley this morning, drew a crowded house. A large number of packages were sold and the bids were spirited according to the value of the supposed contents, but of course the bidders bought "unsight unseen." The prices ranged from 40 cents to ten dollars, one large box realizing the last named sum. The subsequent examination of the packages proved that in most instances the purchasers were "bit" in their speculation.

## Bad for Teamsters.

The gutter on the eastern side of Seventh street, at the intersection of Green, is so deep that it is nothing less than a trap for heavily laden wagons. We saw two mules hitched to carts this morning get nearly choked to death while the drivers were endeavoring to make them pull the vehicles out of the gutter. If it is repaired, as it ought to be, the owners of city teams will be benefited in the economy of time and repairs to wheels and broken axletrees.

## Lecture to the Workmen.

Mr. Trevilleck, whose name is familiar to every workman in the country, will deliver a lecture to-night at the court-house. Subject—"Land, Money and Labor." The workmen should be there en masse. These are questions in which they are interested, and vitally interested. The remarks of the speaker will be found to be entertaining and instructive.

## Death of an Estimable Lady.

A dispatch from Frankfurt was received by John Vaughan, clerk of the City Council, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, making the melancholy announcement of the death of Mrs. Fannie Vaughan, his mother. Her age was about 76 years. She resided about two miles from Frankfurt.

## POLICE COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

TUESDAY MORNING, April 20.

Ye who take your todd and drink your wine, And spend the night in revelry and merriment, And buy your tickets for the show, Or do on frolics nightly go.

Ye who ride in hacks in style and state And spend the night in revelry and merriment, Or, some, perhaps, who better are, That to the show and hear the prayer—Come here.

Ye who fill up the temple of Justice, To tattle, to quarrel, and to quarrel with the intelligent lawyers about fees. But what are we about? Pat has stirred up the animals, and out thumps Dave West on a peg leg to hear a charge of drunk read out against him. He swears he wasn't, police swears he was, and for some unaccountable reason the Judge believes the police, and marks him down at \$3 and a \$100 for thirty days.

John Hicks thought himself a box con-tractor, and was caught squeezing a lamp-post, which he was in the act of swalloving, when Billy Gross came along and sold him out to the manager.

He was exhibited to the bunnies this morning, and at the close of the show the cash-box showed the net proceeds of \$3.

Oliver Swiss had been fishing, had baited his hook and "set down to watch it." Having swigged his canter too often he fell into the river and pulled himself out for a front, and never found out his mistake till he offered his carcass for sale. He was put up as a sardine and sent to Beargrass, with a charge of \$3 for canning.

Fred Lapp, a little man with bullet head and glass eye, next offered himself a sacrifice to his country. Preparatory to seeing his Hety Ann he had taken a hot apple toddy and crossed it with a lager, and was lively singing.

On women, women so divine, Would I could call one of ye mine, To soothe my sorrows, care for my woes, Wash my wrinkles and cook my clothes.

The Judge couldn't appreciate him and charged him \$3.

Carry Baltimore—not the Monumental City, but a little negro female, with high-heeled shoes and a black veil, which she kept over her face in a vain attempt to play off white—had swilled more than her share, and was set up at \$5.

George Williams, a commoner of color, had spent his last dollar for a lottery ticket, and drew a blank instead of the big prize, took revenge on a keg of sugar lying by the wayside, which brought back reflections of the good old, playful days, and he struck off the following favorite song:

Meecoon hab bar on his tail, Possum he hab none, Rabbit hab a tip on tail, Tipped up in de air, Mourn, true love mourn, Mourn, my darlin' child.

Sung to the air of gander's retreat from the hog-pen, and in Kellogg style. The court adjudged him an amateur and marked him down at \$15.

The bell now tolled 12, the water-gate was shut down and the mill stopped grinding—justice drew his allotted toll and started for Baker Smith's to invest in a new style plug.

## TOWN TOPICS.

LAW CARD.

We publish in another column the law card of Mr. R. T. Durrett. We take pleasure in recommending him to our readers as an excellent and reliable lawyer. Mr. Durrett, in his professional affairs, is scrupulously attentive to business, and as a speaker, in making an argument to the court or an address to the jury, has but few equals.

## INSURANCE STATEMENT.

We publish in another column this evening a statement of the financial condition of the Teutonia Insurance Company of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Wm. Kriegshaber, one of our well-known merchants and citizens, has been appointed general agent of the company here, with an office at 178 West Main street.

## LAW NOTICE.

We take pleasure in referring the reader to the law card, in another column, of Messrs. Bramlett & Son. These gentlemen are too well known to need a word of praise from us. We can only say to those who have "law business" to give them a call.

For the Evening Express. The Police Appointments. To the Police Commissioners of the City of Louisville:

GENTLEMEN—It is understood that in a few days you will exercise the authority vested in you by law and appoint a police force to serve the city for twelve months. Much depends upon a judicious selection, and the hope and expectation is that from the number of applicants for a place on the police, you will be enabled to make such appointments as will do credit to the Board of Commissioners and give confidence to the people, that they may feel secure in the enjoyment of personal safety from violence and crime. For the last few years crime has greatly increased in the city, and no man, unless he has confidence in the police, can feel that he is fully protected, and such confidence cannot be felt if the citizens see their protection and the protection of their property confided to incompetent men. They look to you to give them an efficient police force. They expect you will do it. You have the material from which to make your selections, and if you will give them the best, no complaint will be made. We are men of the city, and we are known to the citizens where they will be stationed, and men who will do their duty and their whole duty. We have no need of men to manage our elections, and when appointed they should understand that their privilege of exercising the elective franchise is not abridged, but that they are not expected to use their influence to promote the success of any particular man. Such has been too much the case in times past, and this should be corrected. It is not only the duty of the police, as far as they can, to prevent crime by a close and vigilant discharge of duty, but it often occurs that when crime has been committed, the police are important witnesses, and they are called upon to testify in the courts. Let us, then, have men of intelligence and character, whose statement will carry conviction of its truth. Let us have men of humane feeling, who will be above an act of oppression and whose kind words will have an influence for good with the unfortunate inmates who so often fall into the hands of the police. Give us such men and it will confer an obligation upon the people and give renewed confidence in the Board of Commissioners who they have elected to discharge this delicate and important trust.

OLD CITIZEN.

Call on J. D. Harrington, Esq.

LOUISVILLE, APRIL 20, 1869.

J. D. Harrington, Esq.: There is a general desire that you will permit your name to be used as a candidate for the House of Representatives for the district composed of the Eighth and Ninth wards of this city at the August election.

We are aware that the acceptance of this office will interfere with the practice of your profession, and subject you to considerable inconvenience, but as it is important that the next session should be composed of able, patriotic and energetic members, and as we believe that you possess all the requisite qualifications, we sincerely urge you to announce yourself a candidate, and pledge you a triumphant election.

MANY VOTERS.

Perley Moore telegraphs to the Boston Journal, from Washington: "If any one wants to study human nature in its most contemptible phases, let him visit Washington now and watch the political snakes who come here from all quarters. Of course, honest men have occasionally to go the wall."

Both Girardin and Gonnod, have German wives. Alexander Dumas, Jr., is married to a Russian lady, and his old papa is living with a young English girl, of whom he is so fond that he willingly permits to her caprices, and spends for her nearly every son he receives from his publishers.

William Hurlbut, of Cornwall, Va., died last week of starvation, having eaten nothing, save what was forced into his stomach, for nearly a year, from the fear that he should become a town pauper, although worth about \$8,000, and a bachelor seventy years old.

The Minister to Bolivia, appointed by Grant has never held any other civil position than clerk of the Police Court of Cincinnati. We suppose, however, he is a friend of Pappy Grant, which accounts for his appointment.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

### NEW YORK.

## Tammany Society's New Officers.

The Cubans in New York Actively at Work.

Men and Arms being Shipped Daily.

## THE ESCAPE OF A MURDERER.

New York, April 20.

The Tammany Society last evening elected the following officers: Wm. M. Tweed Grand Sachem, vice Governor Hoffman, Sachems, A. Oakley Hall, Matthew L. Brennan, Isaac Bell, John J. Bradley, Charles G. Cornell, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Richard B. O'Connell, E. B. Hunt, Geo. W. McLean, Jas. B. Nicholson, Samuel B. Garvin, Jas. Dowling and Peter B. Sweeney. Mr. Henry Van De water was elected treasurer; Wilson Small secretary; G. W. Rooms, sagamore, and Stephen C. Duray, wiskinskie.

The Cubans in this city have been quietly, but assiduously, working to the shipping of men, money and ammunition to them. Volunteering is going on very rapidly, but very quietly. The recruits are promptly forwarded in small detachments to Cuba. Very recently a full battery of field artillery, completely equipped and manned, was dispatched, and information has been received of its safe arrival.

Recruiting is progressing rapidly at the Brooklyn navy-yard.

The report that twenty vessels are to be made ready for service is untrue. There are only eight that could be made serviceable in a few weeks, and the only one that is actually preparing for sea is the practice ship Sabine, which carries thirty-six guns.

It is rumored that the notorious butcher-murderer of the Michigan Sheriff, who was lately sent from this city to the State Prison in such haste, has escaped from the Clinton Prison.

The amount of the defalcation of Mr. Peck, the absconding warehouse man, turns out to be much less than was at first announced. It is now reduced to \$150,000. The warehouse in Brooklyn is now in charge of the sheriff, under order of an injunction made by Judge Gilbert.

A complaint was made yesterday at the Mayor's office by Mr. S. J. McCracken against Dr. J. Walter Scott, principal of the New York Medical University. The complaint charges Dr. Scott with being a quack.

Wm. H. Nelson, a clerk in the employment of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling six or eight thousand dollars from his employers.

The Newark N. J., carpenters have, by striking, secured \$3 75 per day. The Orange, N. J., carpenters are on a strike for four days per day.

The steamer City of Antwerp, from Europe, has arrived.

## MADISON.

Found Dead.

MADISON, IND., April 20.

Three weeks ago an old gentleman, named Augustus, of Kentucky, passed through this city, going to North Madison. His horse was found wandering on the hill next day, and this morning the body of the old man was found in the hollow below the pike. He had fallen over the embankment and been lying there three weeks. He was intoxicated at the time.

McClure Branham, formerly superintendent of the Madison division of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, died at his residence, in North Madison, at 5 o'clock this morning.

## NEW JERSEY.

The Body of a Missing Man Found.

NEWARK, April 19.

The dead body of Christian Steaher, a German, who disappeared three weeks ago, was found yesterday in Newark, passed, and identified by Moses Steaher. It bore marks of violence, and Louis Blessman, who was with the deceased when last seen alive, has been arrested on suspicion.

## Murdered.

WORKERSTON, April 19.

Richard Laffin was killed at Westboro yesterday evening by Thomas Keenan, in a quarrel.

## THE BRITISH MINISTER.

How He was Astonished.

From Wash. Cor. Cincinnati Gazette, 19.

Mr. Thornton was thoroughly surprised when the news came down from the capitol after a vote. He learned the result from a friend who supposed that of course the British Minister would be among the first to hear of the action taken.

After some preliminary conversation, the friend said: "By the way, Mr. Thornton, allow me to do you a favor."

Mr. Thornton—"For what, sir? Nothing has happened."

Friend—"But you must allow me to do you a favor. My family are all well."

Friend—"Oh, you mistake. You have lost your treaty with the Indians. There will be no present action. I am sure there will be no action."

Friend—"But a vote has been taken, and it has been rejected."

Friend—"And how many voted for it?"

Friend—"But one Senator."

Mr. T.—"Only one? [after a pause]. But let us see—who was he?"

Friend—"A Mr. McCreery. I think they call him, the new Kentucky man."

Mr. T.—"McCreery—of Kentucky?"

All—this is—very—remarkable—you—know."

## THE \$100,000 PECK.

## Heavy Defalcation at the Produce Exchange—A Warehouse Man Absconding with \$100,000.

From the New York Evening Express, 17.

Intense excitement was created at the Produce Exchange, this afternoon, by the discovery of a defalcation amounting to more than \$100,000. The defaulter is Mr. Peck, of the firm of Pecker, Peck & Co., of Degraw street, Brooklyn.

Four or five firms doing business on the Produce Exchange placed in the hands of the defaulter, at different times, beginning with last fall, produce amounting in the aggregate as follows: Corn, 113,754 bushels; oats, 79,454 bushels, and rye, 7,561 bushels. This, it is alleged, Peck disposed of at market rates, amounting to about \$100,000.

Yesterday Peck could not be found, and an examination of the books revealed the fact of the immense defalcation. Although the most diligent search has been made, no trace of his whereabouts can be found.

Mr. Pecker, the partner of the defaulter, is lying sick at his residence, and much sympathy is felt for him by those who have had dealings with the firm. It is said that the firm of Pecker, Peck & Co. was not a member of it. It is rumored on change that one or two of the firms who have suffered by the defalcation cannot withstand the shock, and will be obliged to suspend.

It is said that this is the heaviest defalcation in produce that has ever been committed in this city.

## JUST SO.

## Enough of Sanford.

The New York Herald is remonstrating against the appointment of Mr. Henry S. Sanford, as Minister to Madrid.

Sanford (we are told) has been twenty years a diplomat in the service of this country. Here certainly ought to be his diplomatic experience enough; but this experience has been of no better use than to teach the gentleman how to keep himself in favor with those who are potent in appointments. It is not an experience by which the government can profit in any good sense. No doubt it is admirable that Senators, or even that the State Department, should be kept in the current of European affairs; but these worthies should have detailed minutely all that is significant and pithy in the high life of the capitals; and as all this dribbles into Brussels, why let Senators and others must have it, let them keep Mr. Sanford at Brussels. Let him not have the chance to belittle us anywhere else. Above all, let him not go to Madrid, which has suddenly become a place of first-rate importance, and requires a man equal to any emergency in force of character, boldness, knowledge and sagacity. With Cuba in the balance, we cannot afford to send to the Spanish capital a driving tactful who, in twenty years of diplomatic life, has never been publicly mentioned for anything but a visit to Garibaldi.

The June Festival in Boston.

The building known as "The Coliseum," intended for the Musical Peace Festival in June, is going up in St. James Square in Boston. The traveler says it will be the largest building in America under one roof, requiring 1,700,000 feet of lumber in its construction, and covering between three and four acres of ground. Its dimensions are three hundred by five hundred feet. There will also be used in the work fifteen tons of nails, and between four and five tons of other iron-work, such as bolts, braces, &c. To cover the roof, so as to make it water-proof, thirty tons of tarred paper will be used. The apex of the roof is eighty-six feet from top of sill. At the height of fifty feet there will be thirteen hundred feet of continuous windows, five feet high, all made to run on rollers for ventilation, consisting of sixty-five hundred feet of glass. Ingress and egress are made safe and easy by twelve doorways, each twenty-four feet wide.

The building will have a seating capacity for 16,300 spectators, and standing room beneath the gallery and promenade for an immense number. The height of the roof pagoda will be ninety feet from the parquette floor; that of the side walls thirty-five feet, surmounted by ten feet of perpendicular glass the whole circumference. The building will be finished by the tenth of June, or five days before the beginning of the festival, thus affording ample time for general rehearsals by the band and chorus.

## A Trace of Old New York.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

The occupant of the building No. 115 Spring street, between Mercer and Greene, whilst digging his his flower-garden, discovered an ancient well of large diameter, partly filled with earth. It had been covered with large flat stones, and is the old well once known as the "Manhattan Well," in which was thrown the corpse of Gulliver Sands, murdered in the year 1799, for which murder one Levi Weeks was tried and acquitted.

This murder produced a great sensation at the time, and is yet remembered by a very few old people. Very many have heard their parents and grandparents speak of it. The accused person was defended by Alexander Hamilton. Adon Burr and Edward P. Livingston. The young girl lived with her aunt, and was last seen in the company of Weeks on a winter's evening, as she left the house on her invitation to take a sleigh-ride.

He escaped by a break in the chain of the testimony of the aunt, who, although she saw them together leave the front door, did not see them enter the sleigh before.

Public sentiment, however, condemned the accused, and he disappeared from the society of the city.

It has been known by a few old residents that the well still existed in that neighborhood, but its exact whereabouts not determined until Monday last.

SILKWORM EGGS.—It is authoritatively announced by a San Francisco paper that five and a half million dollars' worth of silkworm eggs were exported from the port of Yokohama, Japan, in 1868. The purchasers were mostly Frenchmen, though a few Italian buyers were in the market. Forty days are required to transport the eggs to Europe by the India overland route; hence it is argued that upon the opening of the Pacific railroad, the silkworm crop in California can be made to replace the Japanese and Chinese article. It is claimed that the California eggs bring a higher price in all European markets, are sought for with greater avidity, and produce longer and healthier cocoons, which make larger and stronger cocoons than the Japanese or Chinese eggs.

## OUR NIGGER DIPLOMATS.

## A Pretty Kettle of Fish.

The New York World is pointing out some of the anomalies, both in social and political life, which must result from the appointment of these gentlemen. The editor says:

The first thing that strikes one in this transaction—after the first natural impulse of disgust at a boot-black diplomacy—is that these blacks, who are to be ambassadors of the Republic, are neither citizens nor suffragans of the Republic. Not citizens, we say, because the so-called fourteenth amendment has no better foundation than a joint resolution of Congress; and not suffragans, because a fifteenth amendment is even now pending to make them such. These reflections are especially prominent in the case of a Philadelphia black nominated to be Minister-Resident and Consul-General to Hayti. By the constitution of Pennsylvania, none but white men may be members of the State, and, as that constitution is not yet amended by the pending negro-equality amendment, we find that the nominee in question has no shadow of franchise under either the State or Federal constitution.

And yet, while not one of the people, in the political sense of that word, he is to be a foreign minister of the people of these United States. We doubt if there be law for this. A mere commercial agent abroad may be a non-citizen, but not one of an ambassadorial rank.

In the case of a second negro nominated to be Minister to Liberia, we find in the inaugural address of the present chief magistrate of that republic, what may be deemed an anticipatory protest. In Liberia, as the reader may be aware, no white man is, under any circumstances, allowed to be a voter (Art. 5, sec. 15, Liberian Constitution), nor even to so much as hold a foot of land for any purposes of trade or residence (Id., sec. 12); and in so excluding a negro government from consideration, it would be deemed desirable that the accredited representative of foreign powers should not be of the proscribed hue. But to the contrary is the case. It has been the custom of those governments in treaty relations with Liberia to select blacks as their representatives, and against this the President of the republic takes up his testimony: "I cannot but express a wish that it may be found convenient to the governments having treaties with Liberia, in consideration of her distance from the rest of the civilized world and of the importance of the maintenance of an elevated Christian civilization, to represent themselves by citizens of their respective nationalities."

(Inaugural, 1868.)

In this view, then, the use of Cuff as an ambassador is as distasteful to Liberian sentiment as it is nauseous and disgusting to American self-respect."

## BAGLEY.

## The Pardon-Carpetbagger.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, 18th.

Our readers have perhaps heard of Mr. Paul Bagley, a young man who is an enthusiast and a great traveler. He has traveled in China and Japan, and has a passion to see far countries. He is also a very benevolent young man, always trying to have everybody pardoned. His efforts in behalf of Jeff Davis and General Beauregard may be remembered. He is in London, trying to procure the pardon of the Fenian prisoners who are citizens of the United States. He says, in a private letter dated March 31: "To-morrow Parliament meets. I shall endeavor to get a resolution passed, and I hope to get a good many signatures [to his petition for the pardon of the Fenians]. My petition is already of quite enough importance to be presented to the Queen, and I feel sure she will be as much on my side as President Johnson. I have worked hard, and am successful thus far, quite up to my expectation, though our Minister thinks it impossible for me to do anything. The Government has released two Fenians, and have decided not to release any more at present. My petition is signed by six members of Parliament, and I think I can carry my point."

"I called on Spurgeon the day after my arrival, and showed him my document, signed by three-fourths of all the United States Congressmen. The English do not fear the great American nation more than the Chinese did, and you can't get it into their heads that they ought to let an American out of prison because he is an American. The English do not sympathize with the United States expressed sympathy with her treason-making subjects, the better."

"Minister Johnson treats me











